

WAR TOLL NOW 2,412 DEAD

The Syrians have, however, so far persistently refused to confirm the Israeli list of names, or for that matter, submit any list of the prisoners held by them.

Aluf Shafir stressed that the number of soldiers unaccounted for is diminishing daily and that every scrap of available evidence as to their fate is being studied by the Israel Defense Forces as well as the Israeli Army Chaplaincy. He explained the caution necessary in determining the status of missing personnel in order to avoid all risk of misinforming the families, as well as possible later complications in the determination of status of next of kin.

Knesset to meet on treatment of PoWs

The Knesset will hold a special session at 4 p.m. tomorrow to deal with a demand for an investigation into the treatment of Israeli prisoners by Egypt and Syria.

The session was requested by the Likud faction — Gahal, State List and Free Centre — Agudat Yisrael, Poalei Agudat Israel, Meri, and Knesset Member Shalom Cohen. It will also deal with the second and third readings of the car safety-belt bill (1973).

Earlier, at 11 a.m., the Knesset will hold a memorial session for David Ben-Gurion.

CURFEW IN NABLUS Governor hurt in blast

A curfew was clamped down yesterday afternoon on the West Bank city of Nablus following a grenade attack in which the city Military Governor, A/M Eliezer Segov, and his soldier driver were injured.

A military spokesman said that the Military Governor and his driver were injured about noon when the grenade was thrown at their car in the town market.

A/M Segov was operated on last night at Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem and was reported out of danger. The soldier's wounds were described as "slight."

Security forces immediately closed off the city and ordered visiting Israelis out. Scores of local residents were reported to have been rounded up for questioning.

The curfew in Nablus was the first to be imposed on a West Bank town in about four years during which time it has been relatively quiet in the area.

Yesterday's grenade attack in Nablus marked a sudden outburst of terrorist activity in the West Bank where clandestine groups have been voicing their support of the recent Arab summit conference in Algiers, especially concerning the reformation of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) which was the sole representative of the Palestinian people.

On Friday night, a Hebronite was killed in an exchange of fire with security forces in the main street of Hebron. The man killed was identified as Ahmed Faisal Tamimi, 31. A gun and spent shells were reportedly found beside the body. Tamimi was reported to have been among an armed group which opened fire on a patrol in the center of town. The others fled the scene.

The Hebron area has been under a close security watch as a result of last week's grenade attack in the Old City of Jerusalem when 21 persons were injured. One of two perpetrators captured in connection with the Old City incident was reported to have admitted responsibility. The two assailants were said to have fled from Dara, a village south of Hebron.

The 36-year-old Arab from Tul-karm, who brought the bomb into the bus, died Thursday of the injuries he suffered in the bus explosion near Beit Lid on Wednesday.

Ten soldiers hurt by Egyptian fire

Israeli soldiers were wounded yesterday afternoon when the Egyptian army opened fire on the Israeli forces in the Yamal sector of the Sinai Peninsula. Seven were killed.

Israeli forces returned the fire, the Army spokesman said.

Incident came after the Egyptian forces opened fire on the Israeli front several times earlier in the day, although there were no Israeli casualties.

Syrian front was quiet over the weekend.

Egyptians opened small arms fire yesterday in the area of Nefatara village, west of Yamal. Fire was reported to have been opened by Israeli troops in the area of Km. 60 of the Canal, in Bahig Island.

Friday, fire was exchanged a

Israel continues oil exports, earns money

ON (GNA). — The "Daily Ap" yesterday reported that Israel is continuing its oil exports, earning valuable foreign currency and cashing in on worldwide oil prices. Rumania is mentioned as a customer.

Kemp writes: "Israel, military prowess caused the Arab oil boycott, is not for petrol. This is the irony of the Middle East crisis. The oil exports off Israel gets off the Sinai. At Abu Roda, on the Gulf of Suez, the Israelis are six million tons of crude oil from wells formerly be- longed to the Egyptians and capturing the Six Day War. In times, the Israeli economy about seven million tons of oil a year. Today, with the war running in low gear, the oil from the Sinai wells is more enough."

Warning on end of Euromart

BONN (UPI). — A group of French and German parliamentarians warned yesterday that failure of the European summit scheduled for later this month in Copenhagen could mean the beginning of the end of the Common Market.

The parliamentarians sounded the warnings at the close of the 11th Franco-German conference, with the participation of 120 parliamentary

Eban: Struggle at the talks

Foreign Minister Abba Eban yesterday predicted that the Middle East peace conference in Geneva would be a "long, protracted political struggle" but that it offered a historic opportunity for leading the region from war to peace.

In an interview on Israel Broadcasting, Eban said he expected to go to Geneva as head of the Israeli delegation. He noted that the talks would formally open on December 12, but that they could not deal with substantive issues until early next year, after Israel's national elections on December 31.

"The opening session will be at the foreign ministers level with the participation of the Secretary-General of the U.N.," Mr. Eban said. "The subsequent sessions will be at the ambassador level and will undoubtedly be prolonged."

He said the talks at Kilometer 101 had broken down despite "generous" Israeli proposals for the disengagement of forces, but that this problem could be dealt with at Geneva.



Defense Minister Moshe Dayan smiles broadly as he shakes hands with Secretary of State Henry Kissinger at the State Department on Friday.

Egypt says it will go to Geneva, sets out 'principles' for talks

By ANAN SAFADI
Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

The Egyptian Government said yesterday that it will take part in the peace talks in Geneva if the conference does not bargain about the restoration of Arab territories and rights of the Palestinian people.

Egypt set out its position in a statement delivered to parliament by Deputy Premier Mohammed Abdul-Kader Hatem on behalf of President Sadat. Hatem expressed his government's attitude amid indications in Cairo that Egypt is still awaiting clarification on the peace conference from the U.S.

Hatem told parliament: "We are getting ready to take part in the Geneva peace conference provided three 'principles' are observed:

- That the conference will not be used as a platform to delay the implementation of international resolutions or to return the Middle East crisis to its pre-October war deadlock.
- That there be no attempt to question the basic Arab demands for a complete Israeli withdrawal to the 1967 frontiers and a restoration of the rights of the Palestinian people.
- That the Palestinians take part in the conference in recognition of their entity and rights.

Hatem said that "Egypt will knock on all doors seeking peace, but our fingers will remain on the trigger and our eyes will be wide open."

He blamed Israeli "procrastination" in discharging commitments under existing U.N. agreements for the collapse of the military disengagement talks at Kilometer 101. Much of Hatem's speech was devoted to a eulogy of the feats of the Egyptian and other Arab forces during the war. He hailed the storming of the Bar-Lev line as "one of the greatest feats in the history of war."

He pledged cooperation with the U.N. and the two super-powers in the search for a peace settlement.

The Middle East News Agency said that parliament later went into closed session to listen to a military report from War Minister Gen. Ahmed Ismail.

In London, Syrian Deputy Foreign Minister Zakaria Ismail was quoted yesterday as saying that Syria would not take part in the Geneva peace conference unless there was "some Israeli withdrawal towards the positions held on October 22," when the cease-fire was to have gone into effect. Ismail added that this view applied to Egypt also.

Ismail, who was interviewed by

Syria won't discuss PoWs with Kissinger

DAMASCUS (AP). — Syria will refuse to attend the Geneva peace conference if U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger insists on considering the exchange of prisoners of war between Syria and Israel as part of the Middle East cease-fire agreement, Syrian officials said yesterday.

The officials were commenting on a report quoting Kissinger as saying the U.S. considers the exchange of PoWs an integral part of the agreement.

Dayan hopeful after meetings with Kissinger

By DANIEL GOTTILIEB, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON.—Defense Minister Moshe Dayan spoke guardedly yesterday of his two hours of consultations with Secretary of State Henry Kissinger here as "productive, optimistic and efficient."

Meeting with Israeli newsmen, Dayan turned aside most questions involving his meetings with Kissinger, Deputy Defense Secretary William Clements and Vice-President Gerald Ford. His meeting with Defense Secretary Schlesinger has been put off until this morning, thus delaying his return to Israel.

He said the question of disengagement of forces, which for a while had been Egypt's price for attending the December 18 Geneva conference, was not even discussed with Kissinger.

Kissinger left late yesterday for Brussels, on a tour which will take him to the Middle East and to the Geneva conference.

After Dayan concluded his half-hour meeting with Clements on Friday, a reporter shouted out: "Did you request American troops in the Middle East?"

The Minister stopped abruptly, looked round and said with a note of amazement in his voice: "American troops? God forbid."

He said nothing more.

Dayan said on Friday Israel will be "forthcoming" and will "compromise" in seeking peace in the Middle East, but it does not feel it "must" return to its pre-Six Day War lines.

His statement came in response to a newsmen who asked whether Israel's attitude was that it is "now convinced that it must withdraw practically to the 1967 lines."

With emphasis twice on the word "must," Dayan replied: "No we do not feel we must do anything. We feel we want to make peace, to make compromises, to be forthcoming, and whatever you want, but we do not feel we must do something."

Dayan said Ford, who received the Defense Minister yesterday as his first official visit in the Vice-President's office, "showed a keen knowledge of the Middle East," and reaffirmed the support of President

Nixon and the American people for Israel.

During the 50-minute meeting with Ford, who was sworn in on Thursday, Dayan said the Vice-President questioned him very intensively on such subjects as Israel's approach to the peace negotiations and U.N. Resolution 242.

A spokesman for the Vice-President said Dayan expressed deep appreciation to the U.S. for the "rapid replacement of equipment which enabled the Israelis to avoid greater losses." Dayan expressed similar sentiments in a meeting on Friday with about 30 Senators, stressing the importance of continuing U.S. arms supplies.

While the House of Representatives committees have moved rapidly in approving President Nixon's \$2,200m. arms bill for Israel, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee has failed so far to report the measure to the floor.

Just after Dayan met on Friday with Kissinger for the first time, the Secretary received Egypt's new Ambassador here, Ashraf Ghorbal. At one point, Dayan and Ghorbal were in the State Department at the same time, but there was no encounter or meeting, officials said.

Kissinger's second round of whirlwind diplomacy in the Middle East starts in Egypt on Thursday and Friday, continuing in Saudi Arabia on Friday and Saturday, in Syria on Saturday, in Jordan on Saturday and Sunday, and in Lebanon on Sunday. He will be in Israel for two days, starting later on Sunday.

The expectation in Washington is still that the Geneva conference will only convene for a formal opening, then recess until after the Israeli elections.

During Dayan's visit, there were no questions about U.S. pressure on Israel. As for possible Israeli concessions at the peace talks, Israeli officials continue to stress that the extent of these will depend on whether the Arabs come with a genuine desire to make peace.

'Think tanks' at work on talks

By DAVID LANDAU
Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Top-level "think tanks" which are working on political and military options in preparation for the Geneva peace talks are aiming to have their reports ready for the government in time for the substantive talks in January, rather than for the formal opening session on December 12.

These "think tanks" have been working ever since the war ended, and have stepped up their efforts in recent weeks after it became probable that the peace conference would take place.

They comprise top officers from military intelligence, and senior officials from the Prime Minister's Office and the Foreign Ministry. Two key figures are the Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office, Mordechai Gazit, and the special assistant to the head of Military Intelligence, Prof. Yuval Ne'eman. Prof. Ne'eman is President of Tel Aviv University. He was asked to join military intelligence during the war, having served as deputy head of the unit during the 1950s.

The "think tanks" seek periodically the advice of outside persons — academics or other experts — on particular problems.

Their work is to consider the whole spectrum of options open to Israel on any particular issue. They develop scenarios, predicting the likely Egyptian reaction to any specific Israeli suggestion, and then predicting the consequences of that. Their task is to present these thoughts in cogent fashion to the Cabinet, without necessarily adding their own recommendations. Thus, when the Cabinet comes to decide upon Israel's negotiating position, and its ultimate position, on any given issue, it has all the options before it.

A senior official told The Jerusalem Post that the deadline towards which the "think tanks" were working was January 15, when the substantive talks at Geneva are likely to start, rather than the December 12 opening date.

Israel anticipates that the opening session at Geneva will be largely formalistic, with each party making a very general speech without reference to specifics. There might also be discussion of the procedural arrangements for the conference. Here, Israel envisages sub-committees comprising Israel and one of the Arab nations to discuss the particular range of problems at issue between Israel and that nation, with the plenum itself discussing the vital question of "the nature of the peace."

Israel — and particularly the head of its delegation to Geneva, Foreign Minister Abba Eban — is anxious that "the nature of the peace" be discussed before the border issue. Mr. Eban argues that Israel's winery on borders will be significantly influenced by the Arab's intentions regarding the "nature of the peace." Israel would be intransigent on borders if the Arabs intended no more than a formal peace document to replace the present cease-fire, but would be far more flexible if the Arabs intended a full peace, with diplomatic and commercial relations.

OURIST!
30%
ductions
y & Tax-
e export
eme
omen's
rede &
rather
ear
Leader
Suede &
Leather
weather handbag department.

SCHNEIDMAN & SONS
30 AVIV, 25 Mevot Kamenah
30 King George Tel. 236665
SHUTE AYKLT. HANNAHAR
VISIT OUR
DEPARTMENT STORE.
Keshov Disengoff. Tel Aviv

Nixon tax data—another disclosure

WASHINGTON (AP). — President Richard Nixon disclosed yesterday his auditors recently concluded he had \$117,370 profit in a 1970 real estate deal, although at the time he did not report a taxable capital gain.

As he released a mass of personal financial data and allowed inspection of his tax returns, Nixon said his tax advisers had told him he owed no tax on the California land sale.

He asked a joint committee of the U.S. Congress to decide now whether he acted legally in claiming huge tax deductions for donations of his Vice-Presidential papers to the Government.

If the committee decides against him, aides said Nixon would voluntarily pay back taxes. These could amount to more than \$250,000, plus interest.

Moving to answer a swirl of allegations about his personal finances, the White House issued a stack of statements, reports, and what 50 private documents, in what Nixon called the most comprehensive and exhaustive financial disclosure ever made by a President.

"The confidentiality of my private finances is far less important to me than the confidence of the American people in the integrity of the President," he said in a written statement.

The accounting showed Nixon's net worth had tripled since he became President, making him a millionaire.

His statement recited the "false rumors" he said the released material would rebut. The campaign contributions were converted to my personal use,

that campaign funds were used in the purchase of my home in San Clemente, that I have hidden away a secret \$1m. investment portfolio that I sheltered from the income on which my daughter, Tricia, should have paid taxes, and that \$10m. in Federal funds was spent on my homes.

The data he supplied did answer many questions — but the President himself acknowledged that he also raised new questions and probably would spark more controversy, saying:

"Even the men who have advised me in these matters and who have prepared my financial records, statements and tax returns have disagreements of professional opinion among themselves."

The data Nixon made public, and the tax returns he allowed newsmen to inspect — but not make photocopies of — spotlighted the tax questions.

TIDY PROFIT FOR OTHERS

WASHINGTON (AP). — White House officials disclosed yesterday that, well before his election, President Nixon gave personal secretary Rose Mary Woods stock options that ultimately netted her a quick and tidy profit.

Exercising similar options on a smaller scale, they said, were two other pre-presidential employees: Pa-trick Buchanan, now a White House speechwriter, and Manolo Sanchez, the President's longtime valet.

A financial statement made public by the White House said simply that, after being elected President, Nixon transferred 14,000

YOU'LL ALSO BE IN THE PICTURE!

Not everyone can be in the front line but everyone CAN reinforce it!

Invest your money in the war loan!

Advertisement by courtesy of ISRAEL CIGARETTE Co. Ltd.

'Father of Aliya,' Eliezer Dori, dead at 90

HAIFA. — Eliezer Dori, whose 50 years of work in bringing Jews to Israel earned him the title "father of aliya," died here Friday night, aged 90. The funeral cortege will leave Rambam Hospital at 2 p.m. today for the old cemetery on the Carmel shore, where he will be buried beside his wife.

Dori, who was the Jewish Agency's first immigration head after statehood, was born in Odessa. He came to Israel in 1904, after joining a rioter who attacked him during a pogrom at the Odessa Polytechnic. He immediately began aiding Jewish immigration, and when the Jewish Agency was set up after World War I became the first head of its Haifa immigration office. He became head of the whole immigration department on independence, retiring from the post 20 years ago.

Dori, who was active in the Hagana from its inception, was killed during the 1948 war. He was one of the few who managed to escape the British blockade on Jewish immigration. He was an uncle of Israel's first Chief of Staff, the late Ya'acov Dori. He is survived by two sons and a daughter. (Itim)

Hospital director Schein dies at 62

HAIFA. — Dr. Karel Schein, director of the Rothschild Hospital, died Thursday night after a long illness, aged 62. He is survived by his wife and two children. His funeral will leave from Beit Harofeh today.

Dr. Schein came to Israel in 1957 from Poland, where he was in charge of a military hospital. He first worked for Kupat Holim, then joined the hospital staff as an orthopedic surgeon. After two years Mayor Khoushy appointed him acting director. He served as full director for 10 years.

TRIMESTER report cards will be issued in the country's elementary and high schools on January 23, instead of the eve of Hanukkah, the Education Ministry announced Friday.

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy. Local showers still possible in the morning in northern and central Israel.

Weather synopsis: A barometric ridge is developing over the eastern Mediterranean.

	Yesterday's	Today's	Forecast
Jerusalem	85-95	85-95	85-95
Nahariya	75-85	75-85	75-85
Safed	70-80	70-80	70-80
Haifa	75-85	75-85	75-85
Tiberias	70-80	70-80	70-80
Yotvata	75-85	75-85	75-85
Be'er Sheva	80-90	80-90	80-90
Dimona	85-95	85-95	85-95
Jericho	80-90	80-90	80-90
Beit She'an	85-95	85-95	85-95
Be'er Sheva	80-90	80-90	80-90
Dimona	85-95	85-95	85-95
Jericho	80-90	80-90	80-90
Beit She'an	85-95	85-95	85-95
Be'er Sheva	80-90	80-90	80-90
Dimona	85-95	85-95	85-95
Jericho	80-90	80-90	80-90
Beit She'an	85-95	85-95	85-95
Be'er Sheva	80-90	80-90	80-90
Dimona	85-95	85-95	85-95

Social and Personal

Prof. Louis Gutman of the Institute for Applied Social Research will lecture on "Public Moods and Attitudes During Crises" on Wednesday, December 12, at 7:30 p.m., at the Schaver Auditorium in Jerusalem's Beit Agon. The lecture is sponsored by the Journalists Association and the Jerusalem Municipality.

The Haifa Labour Council held a festive Friday evening dinner for the Dutch truck drivers who are working in Haifa port, at the Beitinu Hall in Haifa.

THE ASSOCIATION OF ISRAELI PATENT ATTORNEYS

deeply mourns the passing of its illustrious founder and member

Dr. REINHOLD COHN

and shares in the grief of the bereaved family.

Ministry of Religious Affairs

On the thirtieth day after the death of

Prof. Avraham Ben Avraham

there will be a Memorial Service on Sunday, December 9, 1973, in Heichal Shlomo, Jerusalem, at 7:30 p.m.

Addresses: Minister for Religious Affairs — Dr. Zerah Warhaftig
Rabbi A. Tzorefstein
Dr. Y. Ben-Zeev

The public is invited to honour his memory by attending.

We announce in deep sorrow the death, after a long illness, of our dear

CARL LAUFER

at the age of 64.

The funeral will take place today, Sunday, December 9, 1973, at 3 p.m., at the Nahariya Cemetery.

Please refrain from condolence visits.

THE BEREAVED FAMILY.

Sharp tone, restrained spending PARTIES RENEW CAMPAIGNING

By MARK SEGAL
Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The eighth Knesset election campaign got off to a new start over the weekend after a two-month interval caused by the war. Election day for the Knesset and municipalities is December 31.

The campaign promises to be sharp in tone and restrained in expenditure to judge by the propaganda output of the competing parties. The Labour Alignment, Gahal and the National Religious Party opened the nightly television election broadcasting with interviews with their leaders, apparently having scrapped the expensive pre-war TV election films, and lacking the money and time required to produce new ones.

The Labour Alignment presented Haim Bar-Lev, Yitzhak Rabin and Aharon Yadin as "part of our revitalized leadership team." Commerce and Industry Minister Bar-Lev, wearing a black polo sweater, conceded, "We know there is criticism of the leadership and of the government. The government is responsible for many successes and also for that failure and that mistake on the eve of the Yom Kippur War."

Mr. Bar-Lev pointed out that the Prime Minister had appointed a judicial inquiry commission into the matter, and promised, "We will draw the required conclusions." Mr. Bar-Lev said that only the Alignment was capable of extracting any profit of peace by territorial compromise from the Geneva conference, and he cautioned the conference would be replete with criticism, both political and military.

Labour Party Secretary-General Aharon Yadin, in an open-neck shirt, photographed against a backdrop of a tractorist ploughing a field, promised that the Alignment would "hearken to public demands for change and form a revitalized government headed by Golda Meir."

Menahem Begin M.K., in a sober suit and tie, asked voters to enable the Likud to set up a national unity government. Quoting Premier Meir's acknowledgement that "a fatal mistake was made," Mr. Begin said that in a democratic country a government committing fatal mistakes has to resign.

He warned that partition of "Western Land of Israel" would not bring security to Israel but would endanger its very existence.

Dr. Elimelech Rimalt M.K., in a light polo sweater, stressed that the government's mandate had expired, and that it was so nervous and riven with dissent it was incapable of standing up to pressures of "those who want a general sell-out." Dr. Rimalt stressed that the Likud was for peaceful coexistence with the Arabs, but would fight against the formation of a state controlled by the terrorists.

Social Welfare Minister Michael Hazani, in open-neck shirt, first stressed that the NRP found these elections untimely, then said his party was for Israel attending the Geneva conference. While taking a middle way between maximalist and minimalist lines, he said the NRP was firmly against concessions in "the area of our ancestral heritage" (the West Bank).

Not yet clear if Yariv resigning

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Aluf Shmuel Eyal, one of the three generals who are candidates for elective office, will definitely resign on Wednesday, the deadline under the amended election law for all candidates in uniform to leave the army. Aluf Ariel Sharon will definitely not be resigning and the position of Aluf Aharon Yariv was still unclear last night.

Labour Party sources last night confirmed that Aluf Eyal is definitely leaving the army to run for the mayoralty of Rishon Lezion on the

No money for some Labour election planks

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Lack of funds will oblige the Labour Alignment to drop many of the planks that were to have been incorporated in its election platform. "A" spokesman said this was because all available funds will be earmarked for strengthening the defence forces, revitalizing the economy and for immigrant absorption.

The platform committee held its first meeting since the war on Friday to draft a new programme. The 14-point political programme adopted by the central committee will be the platform's main plank.

Another new plank will be a "bill of rights" for demobilized men, as proposed by Knesset Defence and Foreign Affairs Committee Chairman Haim Zadok. It will detail the rights and aid due to all those who have served in the I.D.F., both national servicemen and reservists.

Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir has pointed out that "not one agora" could be spared to finance any of the development projects in the territories envisaged under the "Gahal" document.

Two other Ministers — Foreign Minister Abba Eban and Transport Minister Shimon Peres — agreed over the weekend that the Gahal document's central points, on rehabilitating refugees and setting up new

Toy Fund well on its way

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jerusalem Post Toy Fund is well on its way, after only three days of its current drive. The IL2,065 that came on Friday brought the total so far to IL4,809.70.

The Fund has two trust funds, set up by faithful friends. Sarah Horowitz of New York passed away last year and provided in her will for her favourite fund. The first contribution comes to IL541.14 and another sum will be forthcoming in February. The A.J.S. Fund, set up four years ago, has brought in IL546. Both funds are administered by the Bank Leumi Trust Company.

Donnie, the Great Dane of enormous proportions, was in our Head Office in Roma on Friday morning with a 10 times Hal plus 1 contribution — IL181. Donnie has been heading our list of dog contributors for many years now.

We have little time left, so all our friends are asked to act quickly. Contributions are accepted at the offices of The Jerusalem Post. Those sent by mail should be sent to P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

Our list of contributors includes:

IL541.14 "Sarah Horowitz Memorial Fund"

IL546 "A.J.S. Fund"

\$100 From Rabbi Harold Saperstein, on behalf of the Temple Emanuel-EI Religious School, Lynbrook, N.Y.

IL181 10 times Hal plus 1 for luck from Donnie, the Great Dane.

IL150 P. Potovsky in memory of her late husband Mordechai and their daughter Tamara who lost her life in the War of Independence.

IL5 Sami Kamal; N.N.; Jerusalem.

Our dear father, grandfather and brother,

BARUCH (Adalbert) BLUM

has passed away.

The funeral will take place at the Holon Cemetery at 2 p.m. today, December 9, 1973.

THE FAMILY

My husband, father and brother

KATRIEL (Carl) JACOB

has died.

He bequeathed his body to medical science.

Wife, Hilda Jacob
Daughter, Ruth Arad and family
Brother, Dr. Hans Jacob and family

OET ISRAEL

extend sincere condolences to

Dr. SAMUEL I. PORATH

Chairman, Institute of TTT, Niagara University, N.Y., and family

on the passing of their mother.

Rabbanit PESHE MIRIAM PORATH



During a quiet moment on the western side of the Canal last week, these soldiers occupied themselves with a tug-of-war at their outpost near Ismailiya. (Shapir)

No team left with full points after three rounds TEN GOALS IN TWO 'DERBIES'

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Ten goals were scored in two national league "Derby" games yesterday. Petah Tikva Hapoel collected its first points of the season with a 5-0 trouncing of Petah Tikva Maccabi and Haifa Maccabi beat Haifa Hapoel 4-1.

After three rounds, there is no team with full points after Kfar Saba Hapoel drew 2-2 against Tel Aviv Maccabi and Jerusalem Betar went down 0-1 in Hadera. Jerusalem Hapoel gained its first point of the season, holding league champions Ramat Gan Hakoah to a 0-0 draw.

Pitches were slippery, after a thorough dousing on Friday night and yesterday morning. This resulted in a good crop of goals, especially in the southern division of League "A," where 31 goals were scored.

Safed Hapoel of League "A" is the only team in the top three leagues to take six points from three games. The surprise team of the season so far is Kiryat Ata Hapoel, which gained promotion from League "B" only this season, and has so far scored 13 goals and conceded only one.

The biggest win in a Petah Tikva Derby in 25 years was scored at the Bloomfield Stadium, which is now the home ground of Petah Tikva Maccabi, because their own stadium is fit only for training. Hapoel were on top from start to finish, proving that their two previous defeats of the season were not their true form. The Hapoel scorers were Gady Zelniker, two, Yaacov Rubinstein, two, and Moshe Blumenthal. Seven thousand saw the game.

Ten thousand fans in Haifa saw Maccabi hit top form. Centre forward Moshe Agami scored three goals — all with headers. Yehoshua Gal got the fourth Maccabi goal. Three minutes before the end, Yaacov Ius scored a consolation goal for Hapoel from the penalty spot.

A 48th minute goal by Shmuel Yakobovskiy put paid to Jerusalem Betar, who looked the better team in midfield. Hadera's goalkeeper Yoel Shoham and a tight defence kept

LEEDS WINS AGAIN

LONDON (Reuter). — Runaway First Division leaders Leeds United equalled a 94-year-old English Football League record when they won 1-0 at Ipswich yesterday.

The victory stretched their unbeaten run to 19 games, the best opening to a season since a similar start by Liverpool in 1949.

Results of English Division One matches were:

Birmingham City 1 Newcastle United 0
Chelsea 3 Leicester City 2
Coventry City 1 Wolverhampton Wanderers 1
Derby County 1 Arsenal 1
Everton 0 Liverpool 1
Ipswich Town 0 Leeds United 1
Manchester United 0 Southampton 0
Queens Park Rangers 0 Sheffield Wednesday 0
Tottenham Hotspur 2 Stoke City 1
West Ham United 2 Manchester City 1

'74 Europe bridge finals to take place in Israel

By GEORGE E. LEVINREW

The European Bridge Championships will take place in Israel in the fall of 1974, marking the first time that any European game group has held its finals here. According to Reuben Kunitz and David Ebad, co-chairmen of the organizing committee, all the European countries affiliated with the European Bridge League will take part. The Swiss team has the distinction of being the first European team to have already registered and ordered accommodations.

In the arena of international bridge, Israel is among the leaders, having placed eighth among 39 countries in the 1972 World Bridge Olympiad in Miami, and sixth among 23 countries in the 1973 European Championship held in Ostend in September. Because Arab bridge teams refused to play against Israel in international competition for political reasons, they were penalized by an award to Israel of above average score.

Our bridge players will prove their mettle at the Ninth Annual Israel International Bridge Festival, planned for February 16-27, 1974, at the Sheraton Hotel in Tel Aviv. Not only will local players take part, but because the Festival is open to everyone, it will serve as a powerful tourist attraction to European and American bridge players.

David Bardach, chairman of the planning committee, said several international bridge masters have already indicated their intentions of participating, including: Rüdiger Markow, Louis Shochkin and Louis Tario from England; Leon Tintner, Michel Zadoroff, Andre Svarc, and Michel Lebel from France; Baron Sigmund von Dewitz from Germany;

Congratulations to
Donna and Yaacov TREVES
on the marriage
of their daughter
NOGA to STEPHEN

ETTIE and YAY

Ministry of Transport

CARELESS DAY CHOSEN BY DRIVERS

INSTRUCTIONS FOR AFFIXING THE STICKER

1. Remove the protective covering paper.
2. Apply the sticker to the inside of the windscreen, on right-hand side. PRESS WELL!
3. DO NOT REMOVE THE WHITE BACKING PAPER.

DISTRIBUTION OF STICKERS

Stickers will be available at all post-offices from 3.30 p.m. on Sunday, December 9.

Losses to tourism may total IL45m.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The financial losses of the tourism industry may total IL45m. in the six months from October to end of March next year, as a result of the October war, Tourism Minister Moshe Kol estimated on Friday.

Speaking at a meeting of the Knesset Economic Committee in Tel Aviv, he said the hotels were the heaviest hit, with a deficit of IL25m.-IL30m.

The Minister said the Government should come to the industry's aid. About IL1,000m. were invested in its development during the last decade, he stressed, with government funds accounting for about half this sum.

Payments to reservists to be linked to index

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Payments to reserve service in the armed forces were to be linked to the cost-of-living index, Labour Minister Yosef Almog announced on Friday.

Payments to self-employed sons, now computed on the outdated income tax declaration assessments, will be brought up to date, he said. Furthermore, a loan fund of IL10m. is set up to help self-employed now in uniform whose incomes have been severely hit by service. At least 50 days in the army he said.

Speaking to the Haifa Council, Mr. Almog added a special government committee study the economic and social needs of reservists, on pre-active service and recommendations for relief.

EASE BURDEN

These new measures are aimed at equalizing the financial burden the war period brought on the uniform and civilian breadwinners, Mr. Almog explained. He said payments to wage earners from Equalization Fund, which is a mented army pay up to a cap IL1,500 were not sufficient, in question of raising the ceiling, he debated by the Histadrut. (The Haifa Labour Council last week that it be raised IL2,000.)

But the self-employed were particularly hard hit, he said. Payments were computed on declarations now up to 1967. Under the existing rules changes could be made only April. One form of relief was adopted is to link the payments to the cost-of-living index. This will affect small traders, farmers, young professionals, other self-employed persons, modest incomes, he said.

As of next April the cost-of-living index will govern both the payments from the National Insurance Institute. Mr. Almog announced. If self-employed has submitted no income tax return, his income will be based on the basis of his annual statement to the National Insurance. All these regulations will be active to October 6.

ILI 500 CEILING

All men on active service — earners self-employed and military members — will benefit from a month's increase in the monthly allowance, but the ceiling remain IL1,500 for the time being.

The new loan fund for the employed will grant loans of up to IL10,000 at 11 per cent interest for up to two years. The funds will be repayable in instalments, beginning six months after the discharge of the soldier from active service. Applications will be processed by the National Insurance Institute through a panel of trustees, including one trustee in the army cant's trade.

Mr. Almog said he had invited representatives of the defence, Finance and Labour Ministries, the army and the National Insurance Institute to study economic problems present in the nature of reservists on continuous service. The committee will arrive at unanimous recommendations, with disagreements to be decided by the Ministers of Defence and Labour. A sub-committee of experts has already been up.

28 slightly hurt in bus collision

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — 28 people were injured in a collision between two buses in Rehov Yaffo near the Bat (quarter on Friday afternoon. All 6 of the injured, including drivers, were released from hospital after treatment.

THREE ACRE BOYS, aged were arrested last week on suspicion of being responsible for a rash of pickpocketing in the area over the past fortnight.

Alon warns Arabs not to resume fighting

Jerusalem Post Reporter
A — Deputy Premier Yigal said on Friday that if the resumed the war, Israel's response would be beyond anything expected.

Speaking to a Nazareth audience, Alon said: "I hate to use the language of warnings or threats. I hope that my words will not be perceived as a threat but rather as a warning from a neighbor."

He said that those Arabs who agitate war — commit a grave error. They cannot imagine what they will do to themselves if they do not stop the fighting.

Alon said that much courage is needed to stop the fighting. He said that the Arabs must understand that the war is not in their interest. He said that the Arabs must understand that the war is not in their interest.

Alon said that the Arabs must understand that the war is not in their interest. He said that the Arabs must understand that the war is not in their interest.

Alon said that the Arabs must understand that the war is not in their interest. He said that the Arabs must understand that the war is not in their interest.

Alon said that the Arabs must understand that the war is not in their interest. He said that the Arabs must understand that the war is not in their interest.

Alon said that the Arabs must understand that the war is not in their interest. He said that the Arabs must understand that the war is not in their interest.

Alon said that the Arabs must understand that the war is not in their interest. He said that the Arabs must understand that the war is not in their interest.

Alon said that the Arabs must understand that the war is not in their interest. He said that the Arabs must understand that the war is not in their interest.

Communist 'Foreign Legion' will help RUSSIA URGING ARABS TO ATTACK, PAPER SAYS

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
LONDON. — Russia is believed to be pressing Egypt and Syria to launch a new attack on Israel in the next few days, according to top-level evaluation of an intelligence report from the Arab world, the "Daily Telegraph" reported on Friday.

Military personnel from Russia, Eastern Europe, North Korea, North Vietnam, Cuba and Yugoslavia have been sent in to enable Egypt and Syria to open a new offensive. It could take place in the next few days and in any case before the peace conference opens, the paper said.

The functions of this Communist "foreign legion" are: to handle the sophisticated weapons which the Russians have sent to Egypt and Syria in large quantities, to prevent Soviet weapons falling into Israeli hands; to conceal the extent of Russian involvement in the Arab armed forces; and to restore the Egyptian and Syrian forces to an operational state.

In Egypt there are Russian advisers at operational level in the navy and air force responsible for planning operations. Personnel have

been sent to operate the Scud ground-to-ground missiles and to install Sam 2, 3 and 6 missile launchers. Russian crews are responsible for operating the more complicated electronic equipment.

There are 48 North Korean fighter pilots with the Egyptian air force. North Vietnam has sent enough pilots to man two squadrons and more are believed to be on their way.

East Germany has provided personnel for manning anti-aircraft missile launchers, operating electronic weaponry and maintaining optical equipment.

In Syria, 700 Cubans have arrived at the Russians' request to take over a whole tank brigade. North Korea has provided pilots for five squadrons.

The Russians have sent crews to man the Frog ground-to-ground missile launchers and to handle the Sam 2, 3 and 6 ground-to-air missiles. There are also Russian advisers at all levels of the armed forces.

East Germany has sent Syria pilots, specialists in electronic warfare and other technicians. A num-

ber of experts, especially in anti-aircraft defense, have arrived from North Vietnam, Poland and Bulgaria. Yugoslavia has sent technicians for maintaining aircraft.

According to the intelligence assessments, the Russians have weighed two major deterrent factors. One is the risk of another disastrous defeat of the Arab armies in the absence of direct Soviet intervention. The other is the risk of direct confrontation with America.

Russia is reducing the first risk by sending massive supplies of the latest weapons to the Middle East, along with the men to handle them.

At the same time they have reduced the risk of confrontation with America by keeping their own direct involvement to a minimum. An important factor in the Kremlin's evaluation of the situation is the reduced stature of President Nixon.

The negative reaction of the American public to the alert on October 23 has persuaded the Soviet leaders that Nixon would be reluctant to repeat such a move. They believe that as long as Russian forces are not directly involved in hostilities with Israel on a large scale the Americans will not react.



The seven Arab terrorists who attacked an El Al airliner at Nicosia Airport and the home of the Israeli Ambassador in Cyprus last April are shown as they prepared to board an airliner to Cairo on Thursday. Cyprus released the terrorists 12 days after the hijackers of a KLM jet demanded that it do so. (AP radiophoto)

Holland chosen as oil target before war

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Holland was bound to be first target in an oil war against Europe, and it was chosen long before the October war in the Middle East, according to the Dutch Ambassador, Mr. Gerrit Jongejans.

"Although Holland was genuinely surprised by the oil sanctions, a little forethought would have revealed it as clearly as an objective analysis would lead to the conclusion that the Arabs must attack Israel on Yom Kippur," Mr. Jongejans said in a speech read at the Commercial and Industrial Club here on Friday by Josef Voet, the honorary Dutch Consul, in the absence of the Ambassador, who had been taken ill.

Mr. Jongejans said it was true that the majority of the Dutch people held sympathetic views towards Israel, but oil sanctions would have been imposed on her irrespective of any sentiment or public pronouncement of her leaders. "The reason Holland was chosen as Europe's foremost target was technical, not political," he said, referring to the fact that the Dutch port of Rotterdam is the centre of Europe's oil refining industry.

He could not agree with the view prevalent here that Israel was "alone" with only two or three

friends in the world today. "I understand the psychological need for expressed sympathy — but the fact is that Israel has many friends," he said.

TEACHERS' SUPPORT
Our Beersheba reporter writes: The Dutch Teachers Union has assured an Israeli colleague here that it stands by Israel, and would rather freeze than give in to oil blackmail.

Dutch-born Mr. Max Kloos, an early Beersheba settler who teaches at the Amal vocational high school here, has been sending clippings from The Post to the Netherlands Teachers Union. Last week he received the following letter, dated November 28, from Union headquarters in Amsterdam:

"Dear Mr. Kloos,
Thank you for your clippings from The Post. There has always been a strong bond between the Dutch people and Israel. We know that compared to your difficulties ours are trivial, but we prefer an uncomfortable evening at home with lower temperatures, and a carless Sunday, to giving in to blackmail.
We wish you strength for the future. We are with you.
Yours sincerely,
Netherlands Teachers Union

Dutch official in trouble after row over M.E.

THE HAGUE (Reuter). — Holland's chief Foreign Ministry spokesman Christianus Thurkow, 53, has been given a leave of absence pending suitable reassignment, following a row over the Dutch position in the Middle East conflict.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said on Friday that events of the past week had made it difficult, if not impossible, for Thurkow to discharge his duties in a proper manner.

He was referring to an informal press briefing last Tuesday, in which Thurkow said the Government wanted Israel to withdraw from all territories it occupied in the 1967 war. His statement started a controversy in Holland, which is the only one of nine European common market countries to suffer a total oil boycott, because the Arab countries view it as pro-Israel.

Thurkow then said — according to press reports — on the direct orders of Foreign Minister Max Van Der Stoep that there has been no change in the Dutch position. It continued to be based on U.N. Security Council Resolution 242.

REPORTS IN U.S. AND LONDON PAPERS:

'Israel would let Canal reopen even without right of passage'

Israel has informally told the U.S. it would agree to the reopening of the Suez Canal even without being guaranteed immediate right of passage, according to two separate press reports from London and New York. The wording of the two reports was almost identical, indicating the possibility of the same leak from the U.S. State Department.

Writing in the London "Evening Standard" on Friday, Washington correspondent Jeremy Campbell said the message had been passed informally from the highest levels in the Israeli Government. U.S. columnist Rowland Evans and Robert Novak, at the same time, said the Israel move "dramatized Israel's growing awareness that it must display unprecedented flexibility" in the Geneva peace talks.

The reports went on to say that the agreement to the reopening of the Canal would be part of a phased stage-by-stage withdrawal from the Sinai Peninsula, "which, it is hoped, will lead to a settlement at the peace talks." But the final settlement would have to include freedom of passage through the Canal for Israel, they added.

They also reported that one variation of a plan being studied in Israel would be complete withdrawal of Israeli forces to the mountain passes about 30 kms. east of the Canal, while Egypt pulled out all but symbolic forces from the east bank and Israel agreed to reopen the Canal. Then the Geneva conference would adjourn to allow Israel and Egypt to carry out this step.

A U.N. force would move in to patrol the new military lines, and the Egyptians, with U.S. finan-

cing, would start work on reopening the Canal. The Geneva conference would then resume and negotiations move to a second phase of further Israeli withdrawal, discussion of hard guarantees to Israel on the Tiran Straits, the Gulf of Aqaba and other issues.

Evans and Novak quoted an American expert "with intimate ties" both to the Israeli and Nixon Administrations as saying Israel wants Egypt to accept a slow pace of withdrawal "because Israel wants each stage of the process to be provably self-enforcing and to pave the way for the next." But the most serious question is whether the oil-rich Arab countries, particularly Saudi Arabia, will accept it, he added.

Such a phased withdrawal would be a major victory for Sadat and "there's some reason" to hope that such a preliminary withdrawal would begin to ease the oil squeeze, the report said. Some highly placed officials in Washington "have learned from Middle East sources that Saudi Arabia may be running short of cash in the nearly complete cessation of Soviet military hardware for Egypt." If that is true, the columnist wrote, Faisal may be ready to ease his oil boycott to refill his treasury.

Thus Israel's confidential ideas about the shape of the Geneva peace conference are worth serious study in Washington and in Cairo. They mark the first glimmer of hard realization in Israel that October 6 was indeed a turning point and that the U.S. Government wants a settlement, Evans and Novak concluded. (INA)

U.S. FOREIGN POLICY EXPERT MORGENTHAU WARNS

DON'T SWAP LAND FOR PROMISES

VIV. — U.S. foreign policy Professor Hans Morgenthau cautioned Israel against territory for guarantees, as said were worth no more than paper. They were written on paper to stay on the present and to go back to the 1967 with such paper guarantees, as the present lines at the Israel some hope of staying if attacked again.

New York City College-Union of Chicago professor was in New York to Israel on's Haim Yavin, who also wed two other American

academics who have served as policy advisers to the U.S. Government. These Columbia Professor Zbigniew Brzezinski and Yale Professor Eugene Roslow — called for Israel to settle on America's terms.

Prof. Morgenthau, who served as consultant to both the State and Defense departments in the sixties, said that under the present circumstances peace would be at Israel's expense alone. Since the outbreak of the recent war the Middle East situation had changed in four ways: Israel's military supremacy had been called into question; the Russians had shown that they would not

allow another Arab defeat; the Arab states had scored a considerable success with the oil weapon; and U.S. foreign policy had undergone a meaningful change.

The pro-Arab undercurrent, which he said had always been strong in the State Department, was gaining. Americans were no longer interested in unreservedly supporting Israel, as they were competing with the Russians for decisive influence with the Arabs.

Prof. Morgenthau said he thought the U.S. would press Israel to make a settlement on the Arabs' terms, not one according to its own wishes.

He strongly cautioned Israel against withdrawing from territories in return for guarantees. The worthlessness of these had been proved in the past, he said, reminding his listeners that Israel had been guaranteed the Straits of Tiran and other powers, who then stood by when Egypt closed the strait in May 1967.

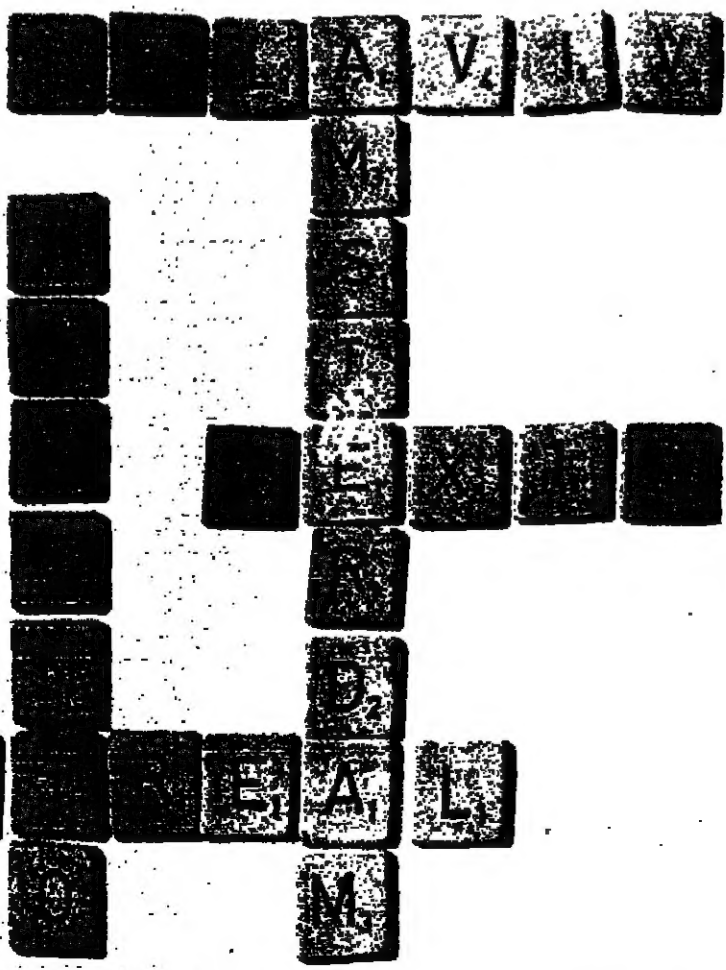
He noted that the 1967 boundaries were impossible to defend, and indicated that withdrawing to them in return for guarantees would mean the destruction of Israel in a future war. Referring to the idea of a U.S. guarantee in exchange for a massive withdrawal, he said that Israel had to rely on that, "it would already be too late by the time the U.S. help arrived."

He did, however, support the idea of a withdrawal from Sinai if the area could be demilitarized. But not that of giving it to the Egyptians for another attack on Israel. Speaking on the same programme, Columbia University's Zbigniew Brzezinski maintained that both America and Israel had lost a historic opportunity for peace right after the Six Day War. There was a great need now for peace, but it would cost Israel dearly, far more than it would have after the 1971 war.

Prof. Brzezinski, who was a foreign-policy adviser to President Kennedy, urged Israel to go to the peace conference with a definite plan. This should involve only minimal concessions, since it was necessary to remove the sources of Arab hatred, and one of these was Israel's holding of Arab land. The Soviet penetration of the Middle East had been made possible by the Arab frustration which the long-drawn dispute had produced, and it was therefore necessary to reach a settlement as soon as possible.

Yale law professor Eugene Roslow, who served as an Undersecretary of State under President Johnson, saw the very convening of a Geneva peace conference as a giant step forward. This was what both Israel and the U.S. had been hoping for for the last 25 years, he said, explaining: "When I was dealing with these problems, it was forbidden to even mention Geneva or Lausanne — places where peace is made." (INA)

the cross-wor/d game



time to fly. The cross-world way... with Canadian Pacific. Comfort, in luxury... to places you can only reach without flying planes, in the bright orange jets of CP Air. Air connects some of the best destinations in the world. FADING FOR TORONTO? CP Air offers the only direct flight in Israel... gets you there or to Montreal in the early moon. In plenty of time for a leisurely dinner. Or to make connecting flight to any city in the UNITED STATES OR CANADA, CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMERICA. XICO-BOUND? CP Air offers one-plane through service un-filled, fun-filled Acapulco... stardom! San Francisco! Hong Kong! wherever your destination, head first for your travel agent. him about the cross-world way to get there.

Fresh and relaxed because CP Air cares about you. Pamper you in luxurious cabin surroundings, with easy-chair comfort. With delicious meals, elegantly served. CP Air can put together a vacation to fit your needs. Ask your travel agent, too, about CP Air's FLY NOW-PAY LATER PLAN. Just pay 10% of your ticket price before you leave... the remainder over 15 months. It's time to play the cross-world game... the game that everybody wins.

Shalom Tower, Tel. 52163, Tel-Aviv. Canadian Pacific

Persecution of Jews 'threatens detente'

NEW YORK (INA). — Professor Hans J. Morgenthau told the Soviet Ambassador to the U.S. on Friday that reports of renewed persecution of Soviet Jews "pose a new question of the stability of detente."

Morgenthau, chairman of the 10,000-member Academic Committee on Soviet Jewry, in a letter to Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin, cited the recent renewal in the USSR of judicial proceedings against Jews who have applied for visas to leave for Israel.

The new pattern of trials "is as disturbing as the purpose is clear: intimidation aimed at limiting the number of exit visa applications by Jews desirous of being reunited with their families in Israel," Morgenthau declared.

Side-by-side, only 30" wide!

GENERAL ELECTRIC

FAMOUS APPLIANCES

GE GAS DRYER DRIES PERMANENT PRESS GARMENTS JUST RIGHT!

At Murray S. Greenfield Ltd., Israel's Number One Duty-Free Shopping Centre, you're sure to find the largest selection of famous G.E. products, in addition to hundreds of other imported and locally manufactured electrical appliances, automobiles, household goods and furniture.

OLIM FROM EUROPE!
Continue to enjoy tax-free privileges at Murray S. Greenfield Ltd. on your G.E. appliances via our new Trans-shipping Programme.

MURRAY S. GREENFIELD LTD.

DUTY-FREE SHOPPING • REAL ESTATE • INSURANCE

TEL AVIV: 186 Rehov Hayarkon, (opp. Dan Hotel), Tel. 233231 Sunday-Thursday, 10 a.m. to 7 p.m., Friday morning 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

JERUSALEM: 10 Rehov Hahistadrut (corner Ben Yehuda), Tel. 234693 Sunday-Thursday, 10 a.m. to 7 p.m., Friday morning 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

HAIFA: 22 Rehov Peretz, Shalom Bldg., room 401, Tel. 62657 Sunday-Thursday, 10 a.m. to 7 p.m., Friday morning 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

NETANYA: 1 Rehov Weizmann, Tel. 655-2345 Daily, 9 a.m.-4 p.m., 4-7 p.m.

THE MODERN LIVING GALLERY LTD.

informs the public that, in view of present circumstances, all stock at the shop and all goods at the port will be sold AT THE OLD PRICES!

The Modern Living Gallery Ltd.

14 Rehov Ibn Gvirol, Tel Aviv (entrance through the parking lot). Open: 9 a.m.—1 p.m. 5—7 p.m.

U.S.-Russian offer that Israel could not refuse

Following the heady success of the Six Day War, a mood — as Israelis themselves are the first to admit — of arrogance and cockiness took over, writes WINSTON CHURCHILL in this report appearing in

the "Observer," London, today. Churchill, who with his late father, Randolph, wrote a book on the Six Day War in 1967 reviews the Yom Kippur War, saying that with Israeli forces only 30 miles

from Damascus and 50 from Cairo, the Russians and Americans, desperate to call a cease-fire before Egyptian resistance collapsed, made Israel an offer she could not refuse.

LONDON (Orms). — THE intelligence picture facing the Israelis had been building up over a ten-day period before October 6. By Thursday, October 4, the Air Force had been placed on full alert and its reservists mobilized. By the Friday, the Israel Defence Forces as a whole were at the highest level of alert and the forces holding the Golan and Suez fronts had been doubled.

It seems that here some major breakdown in the chain of command occurred and, though headquarters may have been on full alert by the Friday, it is clear that the word was not passed to the troops on the fronts. For many the first they knew was when the Arab attack started. It was not only the soldiers at the fronts who were caught hanging out their washing on the Golan and Bar-Lev lines. It was the generals too. Following the heady success of the 1967 war a mood — as Israelis themselves are the first to admit — of arrogance and cockiness had taken over.

As one former senior Israeli commander put it to me: "When it is just two hours motoring to Damascus, three hours to Cairo and four hours to Baghdad, who needs to take a possible enemy attack seriously?" This mentality infected much of the high command.

The Egyptians played on this weakness with skill. The Yom Kippur alert was the fourth so far in the year for Israel's armed forces, and the second to the highest level of readiness. The earlier one had been in June, when mobilization of reservists is said to have cost the country some IL40 million.

On this occasion, with only three weeks to go before Israel's general elections, to mobilize reservists so soon before the election — and over the Yom Kippur holiday — was clearly to be avoided if at all possible.

Lesson of war

A weakness of all armies is that they learn the lessons of the most recent war. For the Israelis this was the supremacy of the air force — including its capacity to destroy Sam 2 and Sam 3 missiles — and for the army that a strong force of tanks can smash its way through anything. As a former tank commander put it: "This charge of the Light Brigade stuff of 'follow me' had gone to their heads. '67 was taken as the vindication of the emphasis on armour." If ever there were funds available to the army then it was put into buying more tanks, so that by the time of the Arab attack an important imbalance in Israel's forces had occurred. The tank had been allowed to become the *prima donna* of the battlefield.

Commanders on both fronts were soon to be screaming for more artillery and more infantry support — but it was not available.

The Egyptians on the other hand had

learned the lessons of defeat. They came to the view that the first requirement of an effective army is to be highly trained and well led. New officer training colleges were established forthwith. They had also learnt that they were unable to compete tank for tank in ground battles and aircraft for aircraft in close combat with the Israelis. Some different means of fighting had to be found. The Snapper anti-tank missile and increasingly sophisticated Sam missile systems which the Soviet Union was perfecting, were tailor-made to remedy these defects.

For five years the Egyptians had been building an army and building it for one sole purpose: to cross the Suez Canal and to dig in on the east side. The Russians played a key part in masterminding the operation. Soviet tactics were taught in the new officer training colleges. The Russians even devised new bridging techniques and equipment specifically for the task, and time and again the bridging procedures were practised by every element of the army until it was learnt by heart. The plan was pursued with a determination and thoroughness wholly Russian.

Within less than two weeks of the Six Day War the Soviet Union embarked on a massive new Middle East arms race. Between then and the outbreak of the most recent conflict the Soviet Union was to supply an additional 2,100 modern tanks to Egypt and 1,700 to Syria. In airpower Egypt was to receive some 630 combat aircraft — with a further 350 aircraft to the Syrians.

Israel meanwhile obtained from Britain and the United States some 850 tanks (it also possessed 100 captured Russian T-54/T-55s), 55 F-4 Phantoms and 160 subsonic A-4 Skyhawks. U.S. deliveries of military hardware to Israel during this period amounted to one quarter what the Soviet Union was pumping into Egypt and Syria, let alone Iraq and Algeria.

The Soviet Union unashamedly made itself the pace-maker in the Middle East arms race against a reluctant and hesitant U.S. By October 1973 the Egyptians and Syrians between them were able to field three times as many tanks and nearly twice as many aircraft as in 1967.

The Israelis had an intimate knowledge of the Egyptian plan, including details of how Egyptian commandos were to be put to use to attack key targets such as radar stations in Israel-occupied Sinai. What they did not know was when the blow would come. The Egyptian Army along the Canal, a regular standing army, remained permanently at more than 90 per cent strength. The Israelis knew that the plan did not call for a regrouping of forces to form two or three spearheads prior to a crossing. Every unit had its own bridging equipment and would cross, exactly in front of it.

Israel's Chief of Intelligence, Major-

General Eliahu Zeira, who had been in his job just one year, had a difficult task to call the situation with precision.

Many Israelis who felt that Sadat set more store by rhetoric than action did not appreciate the pressures and frustrations to which the Egyptian leadership was subject having lost Sinai and Gaza and suffered a humiliating defeat. Mohammed Heykal, editor of "Al-Ahram" and candid in turn of tongue and tongue, summed up these feelings when I met him in his office on the occasion of my last visit to Cairo:

"We cannot sit here and let cease-fire lines become international boundaries." Certainly the Israelis had no idea of the dogged tenacity and determination with which the Egyptian leader was working towards the fulfilment of his predecessor's dreams and his own plans.

The first positive indication the Israelis had of the attack at 1400 hours October 6 had come only fifteen minutes earlier when they saw the camouflage being removed from the hundreds of 130 mm and 152 mm heavy artillery pieces. On the Golan Heights the Syrians swept forward on a front only 25 miles wide with a front line force of 1,200 tanks. Accompanying the armour were large bodies of infantry equipped with Russia's deadly new Sagger anti-tank missile.

Tanks missing

On the Canal the Egyptians did not take long to overrun the Bar-Lev line which had been built to minimize casualties from artillery and sniper fire during the War of Attrition. However, the key element in the Israelis' plan for holding the line — a substantial body of tanks nearly — was missing.

The accusation now being made in Israel that the defence system had decayed is countered at the highest level: "The system had not decayed, but the system called for mobilization within 24 hours and getting the men and armour to the fighting fronts within 48 hours. In fact mobilization was telescoped into six hours. It is not surprising there was chaos. If the person who should unlock the stores in a particular marshalling centre was not there in 30 minutes, it is probably because the system did not call for him to be there for two hours. If not all the tanks were serviceable, this was because 20 per cent are usually being maintained at any given time — hence the need for 24 hours to complete the maintenance and full mobilisation."

In the event, the Israeli army mobilized and was in action in far less than the 48 hours allowed for. Large elements of Israel's citizen army had collected their tanks and equipment, driven 50 or 80 miles up onto the Golan Heights and were in action within 14-18 hours of receiving the call to arms.

By the time they reached the high, barren, rocky plateau of the Golan the

situation had become critical. Dawn found the Syrian forces on the point of spilling down off the heights onto the fertile plain of Galilee below. The Sagger missiles took a terrible toll of Israeli tanks, which were destroyed by the score. Although the Israelis knew all about these weapons from the War of Attrition and they knew the large quantities in which they had been issued, they had failed to change their tactics to take into account the effect that hundreds of these missiles could have on large bodies of armour.

It was to take the Israelis three or four days to alter their battlefield tactics to minimize their losses. They were also soon to develop means of "defeating" the missiles despite the fact that they were wire-guided.

From their new forward position the Syrians began launching into Israel FROG surface-to-surface missiles with a range of some 50 miles. Twenty of the missiles with high explosive warheads landed on agricultural settlements around Ramat David, one of Israel's principal airbases, which was no doubt the target.

It was in these circumstances that the Israeli air force came to the rescue. Though critical fingers are being pointed at individual army commanders, staff officers and politicians, there is nothing but praise for the performance of the air force, which to quote a senior army officer "saved the day."

Had the initiative been Israel's, the air force would have spent the first 48 hours so attacking airfields and taking out the missile screens in Syria and Egypt. As it was, there was no alternative but to give first aid to the troops. For three days, I.A.F. pilots operated without let-up within the missile environment to give close support to the Israeli ground forces.

The Israeli pilots immediately found themselves up against the Sam-6, the newest anti-aircraft missile in the Soviet Union's armoury and one to which no Western nation had as yet developed an answer.

The Sam-6 missiles had been introduced into Syria and Egypt approximately a year ago and although the numbers and deployment of the missile were known to the Israelis its characteristics could not be as it had never before appeared on the battlefield.

It was to take a few days before, with a combination of flying technique and electronic counter measures, the Israelis were able to reduce their vulnerability to this new system. Much has been made of the Sam-6, but in fact the Israeli air force attributes no more than 10 per cent of its losses to the Sam-6. The toll — some 60 aircraft in the first week of war — was taken by quadruple 23 mm, 37 mm and 57 mm anti-aircraft guns literally in thousands, and by the low altitude heat-seeking infra-red Sam-7 Strela missiles launched from tracked ve-

hicles in salvoes of eight. The unsophisticated subsonic Skyhawks proved especially vulnerable.

Though Israeli air losses were heavy, of the 1,300 Syrian tanks that attacked and penetrated into Israeli-held territory, only 240 returned. The retreating Syrians left behind them some 950 tanks destroyed or captured.

When on the eighth day of the war the Jordanians joined in the fray with the crack 40th Armoured Brigade — the toughest and best-trained armoured force in the Arab world — they were amazed at what they saw. The 40th thrust forward quickly on the Syrian left flank to just short of Kuneitra until they were ordered to stop by the Syrians, who told the Jordanians they were not doing the proper thing and that "everyone should advance in line abreast."

The Jordanians had a grandstand view of the battlefield. On their left they could see the Israeli armour advancing, making use of every twist and hollow in the line of the land to conceal themselves. To their right was the near stationary Syrian line with all its armour drawn up in full view of the enemy. As on Jordanian put it to me: "There were so many tanks on top of each other — the Israelis just couldn't miss."

The air battle

The Israeli air force claims shooting down in dog-fights 515 assorted aircraft, principally Mig and Sukhoi fighter-bombers but also a number of lightly armed training aircraft (amazingly sent to engage Phantoms as their pilots were not qualified to fly the more sophisticated aircraft) for the loss of only seven Israeli aircraft in these air duels.

The Israeli's for their part lost approximately 100 aircraft, with 50 pilots dead. Contrary to what one had been led to believe, the missile screen did not prove invincible. Within the whole area occupied by the Israelis on the west side of the Suez Canal there were only seven Sam missile batteries which were captured or destroyed by ground forces. Nearly four times that number — 28 altogether — were taken out by Israeli air force strikes so that by Friday, October 19, three days before the cease-fire was called, the whole of the Egyptian forward missile screen from the Gulf of Suez to the Mediterranean had been dismantled. The Second and Third Egyptian armies, dug in on the east side of the Canal, now found themselves without missile protection.

With Israeli ground forces established only thirty miles from Damascus and fifty miles from Cairo, the missile defences largely destroyed and the Egyptian and Syrian air forces decimated, the Russians and the Americans, desperate to call a cease-fire before Egyptian resistance collapsed, made Israel an offer she could not refuse.

BORDER TALKS STOP

Soviet says China threat to peace

MOSCOW (AP). — The Soviet Union described China's "in exceptional strong terms yesterday as a threat to world peace."

The Maoist leadership in Peking was accused in a foreign press weekly of "adventurism, imperialism and hegemonism."

The weekly "Za Rubem" (Abroad) concluded in an editorial that China's policies "pose a threat to all states and to universal peace."

At the same time, "Pravda" that Maoism "represents the greatest danger in the entire history of the Communist revolutionary movement."

Meanwhile, Soviet sources reported that the negotiations on the S. Soviet border dispute had practically broken down.

The Soviet Ambassador, Ye. Tolstikov, has been withdrawn from Peking as a sign of protest against what the Soviets describe as Ch. provocations.

Leftist gain in Bahrain vote

BAHRAIN (AP). — A swing among leftist candidates in recent elections yesterday in the Persian Gulf state of Bahrain, with 115 candidates for seats, resulted in a landslide victory for 20 leftists, many of them graduates.

Suffering surprise defeat in days' heavy voting were senior politicians and five of the staff of the local Arabic newspapers. With women deprived the right to vote, the choice of the 30,000 all-male electorate was said to be reminiscent of voting and the fears of increased unemployment.

The 'acme of hypocrisy'

UNITED NATIONS (AP). — A declaration on Friday that Communist East Germany had reached the "acme of hypocrisy" in its denial of having administered territories of their natural resources.

Israeli delegate Eliahu Ezer made the charge following U.N. Security Council Committee action on a resolution asking Israel to halt and pay compensation for alleged "exploitation and looting" of oil and other resources in Arab territories. East Germany had joined in the measure a 91-5 vote of approval on Thursday. Only the U.S., Barbados, Bolivia and Nicaragua opposed. Twenty-seven countries abstained.

VESCO EXTRADITION APPEAL REJECTED

NASSAU, Bahamas (Reuters). — A Bahamian magistrate ruled on Friday that "American" Robert Vesco should be extradited to the U.S. to stand trial on a fraud charge in New York.

Magistrate Emmanuel Oakes upheld a defence motion to dismiss the case, saying the U.S. charge "frayed by wire, radio or television for which the U.S. sought his extradition, was 'not an extradition offence' under a 1931 treaty between the two countries."

Mr. Vesco is also wanted in U.S. in connection with an \$18 million contribution to President Nixon's re-election fund.

Japan loan for canal reported

CAIRO (AP). — A Japanese Embassy spokesman declined comment yesterday on a report that Tokyo is prepared to offer Egypt a \$50 million loan to clear and widen the S. Canal.

However, the spokesman did say that new loans and increased aid to Arab countries were likely topics for discussion during next week's visit by Deputy Prime Minister Takeo Miki.

Chile returning seized companies

SANTIAGO, Chile (AP). — Chilean Government is speeding process of returning to foreign owners firms seized during regime of the late Marxist President Salvador Allende.

Three firms with substantial investments have already been returned or the contracts are awaiting signatures. Negotiations are nearing completion with a dozen others, including five distributors.

Europe's Jews to meet

LONDON (Reuters). — Ninety representatives from 15 European Jewish communities are to hold a two-day conference on the Middle East in London next week. The meeting, to be held next Sunday, will include on its agenda the recent declaration of the members of the Common Market on the Arabs and Israel's return to the positions held before 1967 war.

MILLION CONDEMN TO TORTURE

UNITED NATIONS (Reuters). — Amnesty International has presented an appeal against torture signed by one million people to U.N. General Assembly President Leopoldo Benitez of Ecuador.

Benn Levy dies

LONDON (AP). — Benn Levy, life playwright, stage director, former Member of Parliament on Friday, October 7, died at his home in London. He was 73. Levy, a publisher, turned to the theatre the movies with the arrival of the war and wrote dialogue among others. Tullulah, Ensign, Charles Laughton and Gary Cooper long political crisis. Voted two months after the October 14 general elections, Turkey will cast ballots for 1,626 provincial mayors, 1,726 members of provincial municipalities and headmen in 67 provinces.

Turks vote today

ANKARA (UPI). — Turks go to the polls today to vote in local elections that could lead to a settlement of the country's two-month-old political crisis. Voted two months after the October 14 general elections, Turkey will cast ballots for 1,626 provincial mayors, 1,726 members of provincial municipalities and headmen in 67 provinces.

ATTACKS INCREASED NEAR PHNOM PENH

PHNOM PENH. — Communist forces increased their attacks south-west of the Cambodian capital of Phnom Penh yesterday, sending hundreds of refugees fleeing up Highway 4 in wooden-wheeled ox-drawn carts. Field observers said the fresh burst of fighting sent them towards Kompong Speu, 40 kms. south-west of Phnom Penh.

Communist mortar and small arms fire stopped traffic on Highway 4 for 30 minutes early in the day. Government troops were sent in to spray the tree lines and the Communists stopped firing, observers reported.

During the night, Communists attacked villages within 1,500 metres on both sides of the highway — Phnom Penh's only land link to the sea — about 50 kms. from the capital.

In South Vietnam, Communist violations of the cease-fire yesterday dropped to the lowest point since

the truce was called 11 months ago — 39 within 24 hours — according to a spokesman.

The spokesman also said that South Vietnamese Government troops had "recaptured" the Central Highlands District town of Kien Duc, 177 kms. north of Saigon. However, there were other reports that the capture was premature because "there are still a few strongpoints of North Vietnamese" in the town.

The South Vietnamese Government told the International Conference on Vietnam yesterday that the military situation is grave and made its second appeal in four days for a halt in North Vietnamese attacks.

In Washington, South Vietnam's Foreign Minister Vuong Van Bac met with Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger on Friday to discuss the increasing level of fighting and the buildup of North Vietnamese forces in South Vietnam.

(Reuters, AP, UPI)

Ulster gunmen busy as peace talks continue

BELFAST. — Gunmen opened fire on civilians and British soldiers in three Ulster cities yesterday, injuring a number of people seriously.

An army spokesman said two soldiers — hit by snipers' bullets while riding in the back of an army truck through a Roman Catholic district of Londonderry — were in serious condition. In Belfast, two youths walked

into a greengrocer's shop and opened fire on the owner and a 14-year-old messenger boy, seriously injuring the owner, the police said.

In the town of Newry, gunmen firing from a parked car hit a policeman in the back, injuring him seriously.

In Stranmillis, England, British and Irish leaders continued their talks yesterday on a political package intended to bring peace to Northern Ireland. It was the third day of talks aimed at forming an all-Ireland council to establish links between the Irish Republic and British-ruled Northern Ireland.

Britain's Prime Minister, Edward Heath, had hoped to have the arrangements completed by Friday night.

One of the most difficult questions to be settled arises from the demand of Northern Ireland Protestants that the Catholic-dominated republic should abandon its claim to sovereignty over Ulster.

To meet this claim in full would involve the Republic's Prime Minister, Liam Cosgrave, in the politically sensitive exercise of rewriting the republic's constitution.

But without some concession on the issue, Northern Ireland's Brian Faulkner would face trouble from his Protestant-based Unionist Party, which is committed to maintaining the link with Britain.

(UPI, AP)

NOTICE TO TAX-EXEMPT BUYERS

ORDERS FOR

marantz.

We sound better.

most of the existing models and also for NEW Stereo/Quadro models Nos. 4220, 4230 (with Dolby), as well as all Loudspeaker Systems, may be placed until December 15, 1973. The sets will arrive in Israel not later than December 31, 1973.

LIVE DEMONSTRATIONS AND INFORMATION:



MELOS Audio & Acoustics Ltd.

Tel Aviv, 260 Rehov Dizengoff, Tel. 237851

Closed on Fridays.

AIRCONDITIONERS • REFRIGERATORS • FREEZERS

Amana

Fully guaranteed by Israel Distributors

SHARON AIRCONDITIONING INDUSTRIES LTD.

2 Rehov Gilad (cor. 12 Abba Hillel), Ramat Gan, Tel. 733251 Open 9 a.m. - 4 p.m.

INTERNATIONAL SERVICES INTRODUCES

CAR OWNERS

CAR OWNERS

Join the Petrol and Pollution Savings Club

You pay one fee of IL30 for membership. For new-car economy and better car mileage. Your membership entitles you to priority in getting one of the first petrol-saving and pollution-control device at a special price. This device saves you up to 50% in petrol and oil, cuts pollution to minimum, and renews your engine.

You can get many new car accessories at cost plus handling fees. You will receive periodical literature with details of items at members-only prices.

Make your cheque payable to International Services, P.O.B. 7266, Jerusalem. For further information: Call Abe and Nat, Tel. 02-251516 or 02-39908.

Weekdays, 9 a.m. - 2 p.m.

CUT AND KEEP



Beefeater Gin

the world's most exported gin.

Imported from England

0211 1111

FLY THE AIRLINE OF FIVE CONTINENTS DID

OLYMPIC AIRWAYS

Nixon tells Ford: I WON'T RESIGN, I'LL BE CLEARED

WASHINGTON. — President Nixon has told Vice-President Gerald R. Ford that he will not resign and that he will be cleared of any wrongdoing. Mr. Nixon extended the assurances to Ford on Friday at a private, 45-minute meeting in the Oval Office on Ford's first day as Vice-President.

Nixon assured Ford that he intended to continue in office and to complete the work he set out to do, despite continuing discussions of possible impeachment or resignation. Deputy Press Secretary Gerald L. Warren said the swearing-in of Ford does not in any way affect Nixon's determination to get on with his job except as Warren put it, he will now have a very active and vital Vice-President working with him.

Rep. John Rhodes of Arizona was elected House of Representatives Republican leader by acclamation on Friday, filling the vacancy left by Ford.

There were rumours of another pending resignation on Friday as Gov. Nelson Rockefeller flew to Atlanta to address the Southern Republican Conference. Both the "New York Times" and the "New York Daily News" said Rockefeller would resign as governor before Christmas to concentrate on running for the 1976 Republican Party U.S. presidential nomination.

(AP, UPI, Reuters)

Nato plans to ease U.S. defence costs in Europe

BRUSSELS (Reuters). — European leaders have pledged action to ease the cost of keeping more than 300,000 U.S. servicemen in Europe, but have not come up with concrete proposals on how to do this.

Defence Secretary James Schlesinger expressed official disappointment that no plan on defence cost sharing had been prepared when he met with fellow NATO members on Friday.

Privately, U.S. officials said the Europeans are still working on a balance of payments problem and a European defence commitment.

The prospect of American troop withdrawals from Europe has been a U.S. public option.

No U.N. action on terrorism

UNITED NATIONS (AP). — Proposals for U.N. action against international terrorism were buried on Friday, for the second consecutive year.

Only Israel objected formally as the General Assembly Legal Committee, without taking a vote, decided to postpone the question.

Israeli Ambassador Shabtai Rozenne said the decision showed "the helplessness of the United Nations, and the utter lack of will which this organization has demonstrated in the matter of taking any worthwhile and effective steps to combat the evil of international terrorism."

The Soviet Union said the terrorism issue should be permanently abandoned by the assembly.

adon Haoleh, Haifa

GOLDBLOOM CENTRE

Sderot Hanassi, Tel. 833553

and Cultural Centre for students, Tourists & Students

Sunday, December 9
10 p.m. 35 PLUS SINGLES
INTERNATIONAL FOLK DANCING (recommencing)
Monday, December 10
8 p.m. 35 PLUS SINGLES
Rabbi S. OAKLEIGH
sings Hazzid songs (on tape)

Tuesday, December 11
10 p.m. A.C.I. Seniors-Business Meeting followed at 11 p.m. Dr. H. GORDON, Technical Lectures on ISRAELI
Everybody welcome.
Stamp Exchange Club.

Tuesday, December 11
10 p.m. Haifa Municipality singing of entertainment: as Hilman — Piano. The others and Sisters singers. Dalia Lee — American Dancer. Admission: 12.50
Members: 12.50
Non-members: 15.00
Children: 5.00

Wednesday, December 12
10 p.m. ISRAELI FOLK DANCING

Thursday, December 13
10 p.m. Arabic (Beginners)
11 p.m. Arabic (Advanced)
12 p.m. Bridge
Play reading.

Tuesday and Thursday 8 p.m. Mr. XIDKONI
advises on good purchasing

Regular Activities:
10 p.m. Ping-Pong, Yoga, Karate
T.V. by courtesy of Tadiran

ZOA HOUSE

week series of lectures on the syllabus of the Ministry of Education and Culture:

10 p.m. Dr. Arthur Miller
11 p.m. MISS MENAGERIE Tennessee Williams
AND THE MAN George Bernard Shaw
OWN Thornton Wilder
11 p.m. Samuel Beckett

Lecture on Sunday, December 16, 1973 at 5 p.m. by Professor BEN-DOR of the Hebrew University, Jerusalem.

Monday thereafter, at 6 p.m. DR. GREENWALD, Tel Aviv University.

Lecture of the series by a producer.

the whole series — 12.50
at ZOA House, 1 Rehov Frisch, Tel Aviv.

register early — number of seats limited.

MOADON HAOLEH, JERUSALEM

SEMINARS FOR OLIM

DECEMBER PROGRAMME — EVENINGS At 8.30
WAR AND THE AFTERMATH — in English

Tuesday, December 11 THE MILITARY SITUATION — (With slides)
Speaker: Michael Fried
Lecturer in Political Science

Tuesday, December 18 THE ECONOMIC SITUATION
Lecturer: Itzhak Tamir
Freelance journalist

Wednesday, December 28 THE POLITICAL SITUATION
Jerusalem Post Panel
Philip Gilton, moderator

The series is to be continued in January.



Gerald Ford is sworn in as U.S. Vice-President by Chief Justice Warren Burger in the House Chamber on Thursday. Mrs. Ford holds the Bible for her husband as President Nixon looks on. (AP radiophoto)

PLEA TO ARABS AND ISRAEL REPORTED Kissinger's staggering task

NEW YORK (INA). — "New York Times" columnist James Reston said on Friday that Dr. Kissinger, in asking the Arab states to lift their oil embargo and give the Middle East peace talks a chance to proceed, was appealing to them "to pause while they were ahead, to give him a chance to work out the just and lasting peace defined in U.N. Resolution 242 and not to be too demanding or greedy."

Reston said Kissinger also was asking the Arabs not "to insist on making him negotiate under duress," and had called on Israel not "to insist on holding on to the territory they conquered in the 1967 war and thus make his efforts at compromise impossible."

Reston wrote that the Arab strategy linking step-by-step easing of the oil embargo to phased Israeli withdrawal was "blackmail on the installment plan." He added that "so far it has worked for the Arabs very well," so well that "they are now tempted to carry it further."

The Arabs "seem to believe that the longer America suffers from the oil shortage and the more they offer to relieve it, if only Israel will agree to support Resolution 242, which Washington supports, the more American opinion will turn against Israel" and eventually "against the American Jews who help finance Israel."

He said Kissinger was trying to persuade the Arab leaders that "in the long run this is a losing game," and that they should not "confuse legitimate diplomatic pressure with economic warfare which could threaten the economic and social welfare of the industrial countries."

Reston added that Kissinger was trying to keep the cease-fire, ensure the first talks between Israelis and Arabs in Geneva, block tensions of a recession in the industrial countries "and avoid the dangers of both war and anti-Semitism."

Calling this "a staggering task," Reston said this was a time "for cautious action and comment" because if the Arabs continued to use oil to force Israeli withdrawal, "they will be risking the compromise Kissinger is trying to work out and even raise economic and racial problems they cannot control."

ARAB MOVES FOR 'MEANINGFUL PRESSURE' Oil prize 'if the U.S. cooperates'

BOSTON (INA). — "Christian Science Monitor" business correspondent Harry Ellis wrote on Friday that Arab leaders were dangling a rich prize — almost unlimited oil — before U.S. leaders, if they will induce Israel to withdraw from Arab areas.

Ellis said Saudi Arabia was reported "on high authority" to be willing to boost oil output to 20 million barrels a day, more than double the eight million barrels the Yom Kippur war, once "political problems are solved."

One Arab official stressed that the embargo could end as soon as Arab leaders — particularly King Faisal and Sadat, "are satisfied that the U.S. was putting meaningful pressure on Israel to withdraw." That would restore to the U.S. about two million barrels of the daily three and a half million barrel shortfall the U.S. will suffer early next year from the effect of the embargo and the Arab production cutback.

The distinction between embargo and cutbacks, an Arab official confirmed, "means that the embargo against the U.S. could be lifted before actual Israeli withdrawals begin." Ellis said Arab officials say privately they "have nothing in their hands" so far indicating "a decisive shift in American policy."

Kissinger is known to be reluctant about heavy pressure on Israel before the national elections "lest a government less flexible than that of Golda Meir comes to power."

"And Arab leaders say they understand this concern. They expect substantive Arab-Israeli negotiations to begin only in January."

Ellis also declared that Arab leaders "confirm that Israel withdrawal refers only to the 1967 conquests, not to territory taken over by Israeli forces in the 1948 war."

Two U.N. votes on territories 'uncalled for'

UNITED NATIONS (UPI). — The General Assembly has adopted two resolutions calling on Israel "to respect Geneva Conventions on human rights of civilians in wartime and to desist from measures aimed at annexing Arab administered territories."

The two votes came on Friday after a statement by acting Israeli permanent representative, Jacob Doron, who said the measures were "completely uncalled for."

The resolutions were based on a report by a three-nation committee — Sri Lanka (Ceylon), Somalia and Yugoslavia — set up by the Assembly five years ago to "investigate Israeli practices affecting the human rights of the population of the occupied territories" after the June 1967 war.

Israel had never recognized the competence of the committee to investigate occupation of the Arab lands on grounds that the composition of the committee was prejudiced against Israel and that a parallel investigation should be carried out of Arab treatment of Jews, particularly in Syria.

Doron said all the human rights of the population of the territories were being respected and Israel was following the provision of the fourth Geneva convention of 1949 in regard to the territories.

BATSHEVA dance company

TEL AVIV

Nahmani at 8.30 p.m.

Tomorrow, December 10
Tuesday, December 11
Thursday, December 13
Saturday, December 15
Monday, December 17
Tuesday, December 18
Thursday, December 20
Monday, December 24
Tuesday, December 25
Thursday, December 27
Saturday, December 29
Monday, December 31

Proceeds to the Soldiers' Welfare Association, Tel Aviv

Tickets: Kana, 83 Alenby Rd., and at other agencies.

On the evening of the performances, at the Haipol box office.

DOLLAR UP, POUND DOWN

LONDON (AP). — The U.S. dollar improved in most of Europe on Friday, and the British pound hit an all-time low. The dollar was up fractionally in London, Paris, Frankfurt and Amsterdam. It dipped in Zurich.

Improving U.S. trade figures and speculation that Arab oil cuts will hurt Europe worse than the U.S. have both helped the dollar to rise in Europe in recent weeks, dealers say.

In Britain, worsening trade figures and a dark energy picture has weakened the pound. The nation now expects a foreign trade deficit of some \$3,000m. In addition to the oil curbs, strike threats by coal miners and electric power station workers carry the risk of power cuts and industrial shutdowns.

One pound dropped a cent to \$2.3285, a record low, then inched up slightly to close at \$2.3270. The Bank of England said the previous low of \$2.3375 was recorded on October 30, 1972.

This week at the Tel Aviv Museum

EXHIBITIONS
POSTERS FROM THE U.S.A. and MUSEUM COLLECTIONS (New Building)
GRAPHIC ART IN ISRAEL TODAY (Helena Rubinstein Pavilion)

Helena Rubinstein Library — New Building
Open: Sunday to Thursday: 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Friday: 10 a.m.-1 p.m. (at 7 p.m.)

FILM (at 7 p.m.)
Tue. Dec. 11 THE COMEDIANS (U.S.A. 1967). Director: Peter Glenville; with Elizabeth Taylor, Richard Burton, Alec Guinness, Peter Ustinov.

CONCERTS (at 7 p.m.) (in coop. with Tel Aviv Municipality)
Tue. Dec. 11 FRENCH MUSIC FOR TWO PIANOS — BRACHA EDEN — ALEXANDER FAMIR (Duo Pianists); BAKHAU (Concert No. 5); SAINT-SAENS (Variations on a Theme by Beethoven); FOULENC (Sonata; Valse-Musette); BOULEZ (Structures I, II); SAINT-SAENS (Sonata in form of Fauré); MILHAUD (Scaramouche). In coop. with Institut Français de Tel Aviv.

Sat. Dec. 16 "THE JERUSALEM SOLOISTS" — BACH (Concerto in a for violin and orchestra — with DORA SCHWARTZBERG; Concerto in 1 for piano and orchestra — with ALEXANDER BRACHINSKI; MOZART (Duo for cello — with TANYA BERNSTEIN and MIRON YAMPOLSKY); BRAHMS (Sextet No. 2)

Visiting hours (both buildings): Sunday to Thursday: 10 a.m.-5 p.m. Friday: 10 a.m.-2 p.m. Saturday: 5 p.m.-10 p.m.

SOLDIERS IN UNIFORM ADMITTED TO THE MUSEUM FREE.

Tickets for events available at the Museum ticket office; for concerts, also at UNION, 118 Rehov Dizengoff.

N.B. First Lecture in the Series on Contemporary Art — Dec. 25

MICHA Society for Deaf Children

23 Rehov Reading Ramat Aviv, Tel Aviv

THE MICHA BAZAAR FOR ZAHAL WOUNDED

will take place at the Dan Hotel Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv, on Wednesday, December 12, 1973, from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

ON SALE

Cakes, Knits, Gifts, etc.

The public is invited — entrance free.

All proceeds to the rehabilitation of Zahal wounded.

Arabs mum on next step; Dutch begin oil rationing

KUWAIT (UPI). — Arab oil ministers met yesterday to review the working of their oil embargo and to settle administrative problems of O.A.P.E.C., the 11-nation Organization of Arab Oil-Producing States.

Abdel Rahman Salem Atiki, Oil Minister of Kuwait and chairman of the conference, refused to say whether it would announce new moves in the Arab oil crackdown.

Atiki spoke crisply to reporters and appeared annoyed by the attention given to the meeting by newsmen of the world's press.

"The best words are the short and meaningful," he said, "and we hope the Lord will bless us."

The conference was the third O.A.P.E.C. ministerial meeting since the organization launched the oil weapon on October 17, at the height of the Arab-Israeli war.

In other developments:

• THE HAGUE. — The Netherlands Government on Friday announced strict gasoline rationing, restricting private motorists to 15 litres or about 120 kilometres a week. Premier Joop den Uyl said that measures would take effect from January 7.

• LONDON. — The British Government announced more fuel cutbacks on land, sea and air travel on Friday to combat a worsening energy crisis, and warned of a winter of hardship that would hit "every employee, every household."

• ROME. — Observing Italy's ban on holiday driving, Pope Paul VI left Vatican City yesterday in a horse-drawn carriage for his annual Immaculate Conception Day prayer before the statue of the Virgin Mary in downtown Rome.

• TUNIS. — President Habib Bourguiba on Thursday inaugurated the country's first offshore oil well, called "Ashtar" (goddess of fertility), which has an estimated annual production of two million metric tons of crude.

• UNITED NATIONS. — If Western countries call the Arab oil embargo blackmail, Saudi Arabian Ambassador Jamil Baroud said here on Friday, "We'll put them on the floor," and if they use force to counter it, "the oil will go up in flames."

Baroud complained that West German Chancellor Willy Brandt, speaking at a London Socialist conference, had called the Arabs extortionists. "Who," Baroud asked, "does he think he is?" (AP, UPI, Reuters)

NUCLEAR TECHNIQUE TO TAP SHALE Energy: U.S. moves to become self-sufficient

WASHINGTON. — The Senate on Friday unanimously passed a bill calling for the U.S. Government to spend \$20,000m. over the next 10 years to make the U.S. self-sufficient in energy.

Passage came shortly after the House of Representatives Commerce Committee approved emergency energy legislation that would slow down clean-air efforts and authorize gasoline rationing in the name of fuel conservation.

The bill now goes to the House.

In other developments, the Occidental Petroleum Corporation has given Government officials a demonstration of the company's potential answer to the problem of producing oil from the vast reserves of shale in the Western U.S.

Executives of the company told the Interior Department how an experimental nuclear blasting technique can be efficiently used to tap the estimated 650,000 million barrels of oil trapped in the rock-like shale.

Interior Secretary Rogers Morton and some of his senior aides were shown a film that extolled the use of nuclear power as a solution to getting shale oil quickly to market.

Sources who attended the meeting said that the government officials seemed impressed with the progress Occidental has made with the new process.

The meeting followed an announcement by Morton that the government was moving ahead with plans to develop shale reserves by selling to oil companies, on an experimental pilot programme basis, six leases during the first half of 1974.

Shale oil experts seem to think that using the nuclear method to extract the oil may in the long run prove to be a better way to produce the landscape of the still largely-unspoiled terrain of the Rocky Mountain states than the current process. (AP, Reuters)

ZOA INSTITUTE OF ISRAEL STUDIES

ZOA HOUSE, 1 DANIEL FRISCH ST. TEL-AVIV PHONE: 259341-2-3.

A series of lectures, followed by discussions, on the fundamental elements of the State of Israel, designed for English-speaking settlers — an apolitical forum led by experts in their fields.

FIRST SEMINAR: POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS IN ISRAEL

Every Thursday, 8.30 p.m.

December 20: Democracy in Israel — Shulamit Aloni, Adv.

December 27: Legal protection of human rights in the absence of a formal constitution in Israel — Dr. Amos Shapiro

January 3: Public policymaking in Israel — Prof. Yehzekiel Dror

January 10: Israeli politics after the war — Prof. Asher Arian

January 17: The judicial body of the State — Justice Haim H. Cohen

Information and registration at ZOA House, 1 Rehov Daniel Frisch, Tel Aviv

THE JERUSALEM SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

chief conductor and musical adviser: Lukas Foss

LIVE BROADCAST IN FRONT OF AN INVITED AUDIENCE

Conductor: GEORGE SINGER
Soloist: ALEXANDER VOLKOF — Piano

Works by Beethoven, Weber, Kaminsky, and Zemlinaky

Tuesday, December 11, at 8.30 p.m. at the Y.M.C.A. Auditorium, Jerusalem

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

conductor: JOHN NIMROD

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT SCHEDULE

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 4

Conductor: PAUL PARAY
Soloist: URI SHOHAM, flute

TEL AVIV, Mann Auditorium
SERIES 7, Tonight, Sunday, 9.12.73
SERIES 8, Tuesday, 11.12.73

Organ Recital: Valery Maistry at 7.00 p.m.

LIGHT CLASSICAL MUSIC SERIES

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 1

Conductor: GARY BERTINI
Soloist: MILKA LAKS, piano

TEL AVIV, Mann Auditorium, Sunday, 23.12.73

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS BEGIN AT 7.30 p.m.

Transport after the concerts:
Tel Aviv: 5 to North Tel Aviv, Central Bus Station
63 to Givatayim

DC Dimplex

MADE IN ENGLAND

Order of the Day SAVE ELECTRICITY

and . . . save money!

All

Dimplex

heaters are fitted with an exclusive electronic thermostat, to control the temperature and give you big savings in electricity consumption.

Varied range of heaters for all areas and all purposes.

Look for the trade mark and name, Dimplex, your guarantee of top quality and reliable service.

**TWO YEARS' GUARANTEE —
EIGHT YEARS' INSURANCE.**

From
better
appliance
shops

Warm
your
winter
with
DIMPLEX!

M.T. KOLTON LTD.

AGENCIES & DISTRIBUTION

3 SHVIL HAMIFAL • KIRIAT HAMELACHA • TEL AVIV

